

Our Gunners Upset German Raid at Toul

Heavy Machine Fire Forces

Foe to Change Carefully Laid Plans

Slain Enemy Had Map of Positions

Prisoners Are Glad of Capture; Give Valuable Information

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Saturday, March 2.—A plan of attack, including a map of the American positions, indicating every dugout, which was removed from the body of the Prussian captain who led the recent assault upon the sector northwest of Toul, shows how completely the Germans prepare their raids—if, in fact, this was but a simple raid not having as its ultimate object the retention of a portion of the salient.

The map goes into such detail as to show every machine gun emplacement, every trench and every depression in the ground within the American lines. At the bottom there is simply a line drawn labelled "Our front line." Along this line are five shaded portions, each marked "Nest."

Four rehearsals were held for the attack and the troops who made it were specially picked from new arrivals of fresh troops in the sector. They were told that the Americans were in front of them.

After the artillery had nearly leveled out from their nests, each of which contained forty infantrymen, one lieutenant and three pioneers to precede the infantry and five to follow it. The two groups upon our extreme right went around this flank and the group upon the extreme left carried out a similar movement there.

Plans Suddenly Changed

The two groups in the centre had planned to attack directly, but the American defence changed all the plans. When they were met by the heavy machine gun fire from our lines they saw it would be impossible to gain a footing there, changed their direction and followed the other groups around the flank. The duty of the pioneers preceding the infantry was to clean up any wire that had not been broken by the artillery, while the pioneers who followed carried large quantities of explosives for the purpose of cleaning up the dugouts.

Germans Try Revenge

There has been extraordinary artillery activity along the American sector on the Toul front since yesterday's attack was repulsed. The enemy, apparently angered by his failure, is trying to punish the American troops with a deluge of shells, but not much damage has been done. Two thousand shells of all calibres were counted along the front from noon yesterday until noon to-day, while many more fell uncounted. Some 10-inch projectiles battered towns behind the American line.

American infantry and engineers, who had been cleaning up the scene of the fight on Friday, found some bodies buried. Among them was a surgeon of the Reserve Corps and a stretcher bearer who was killed when a shell hit a first-aid station.

Another German prisoner has been captured in front of the American line. He had been in the line for three weeks for many hours before the Americans discovered him, and shouted, "Come out!" He refused, and a patrol went out and brought him in. One of the German prisoners taken during the fight has since died. Among the German dead who have been buried were the lieutenant and captain leading the attack. The latter was taken from the American lines.

Gas shells were dropped into one town back of the American line early this morning, but only a few cases of gas poisoning have developed so far.

All the prisoners taken by the Americans say they do not believe that Germany can win the war. They did not want to fight, but had to.

Some of the American missing have been found.

One of the prisoners told the intelligence officers he presumed that the Americans, like the Germans, did not want to fight, but had to. This officer quickly changed the German's viewpoint by informing him that all the troops in the attacked positions were volunteers.

One prisoner, whose home is in German Lorraine, said he thought the Fatherland would lose the war, but he hoped not. He knew nothing about the Americans, except that they were in the war, the German newspapers not printing much upon the subject, he said, and being slow in reaching the front lines because of mail congestion.

Long for Peace

This prisoner said he was convinced that the recent strikes in Germany were caused by a desire for peace, adding that all Germany wanted the war to end. He was certain that an offensive was coming, but did not believe it would be launched before April 1.

None of the prisoners had seen any German tanks, they said. All of them added they were glad to have been taken prisoners, especially by the Americans, because they believed they would be well treated.

The prisoners' accounts showed that the sector opposite the American position was commanded by General Staizmann.

The correspondent talked with a dozen of the American wounded in their hospital cots. Every one of them was anxious to tell of some deed of heroism or other performed by his fellows, but displayed great modesty regarding his own exploits. One youth,

Germans Claim Penetration of American Line

AMSTERDAM, March 3.—Complete success in the attacks made upon the American troops along the French front is claimed in the German semi-official supplementary war report relating to the fighting from March 1 to 3.

The report says: "Northeast of Seicheprey our storm troops gained a complete success against the Americans. After a brief, strong preparatory fire our troops have penetrated the enemy's position to a depth of 500 metres. They rapidly broke the American resistance, returning with twelve prisoners and two machine guns.

"The losses of the Americans were extraordinarily high in the brief preparatory bombardment."

Roosevelt Quits Hospital To-day; Deaf in One Ear

He Is Temporarily Unable to Walk Freely; Brazilian Fever Gone

Theodore Roosevelt, probably permanently deaf in his left ear and temporarily subject to spells of dizziness while walking, will leave Roosevelt Hospital for the Hotel Langdon this afternoon. Aside from the deafness, Dr. Walton Martin and Dr. Arthur R. Ducl yesterday predicted that in a few weeks Colonel Roosevelt would be in better health than at any time since he returned from Brazil four years ago.

In Brazil the Colonel contracted a tropical fever, the effects of which he has felt frequently. This fever the doctors now believe has been thoroughly eradicated from his system.

The dizziness and spells are due to the destruction of the semi-circular canal in the left ear. As explained by a surgeon familiar with the case, these canals in either ear enable one to preserve unconsciously his balance while walking. The destruction of a canal, he said, makes it necessary for one to "watch his step."

The Colonel first experienced this dizziness and difficulty in walking when he walked from the room in which he spent his early days in the hospital to the quarters in which he has been living since March 28. It was only fifty feet, but he had difficulty in negotiating it. Since then he has walked considerable distances at a trot and long distances on his walking he has no difficulty.

Aside from the loss of his usual color and some loss in weight, those who saw the Colonel noticed little change in him, and he himself said he was in good health. He has an almost complete rest for the next few weeks, if as he now insists he must, he would go to Maine for the Republican state convention on March 28. In his brief stay at the Hotel Langdon he will receive few visitors.

The Colonel was up early yesterday morning and went over the final bulletin they had prepared for the public. On his insistence that the public should know the truth about his deafness, he developed an acute infection of both middle ears, which necessitated an incision of both drum membranes. The right ear recovered and in a few weeks his hearing in this ear will be as good as ever. Subsequently the infection spread to the internal ear on the left side temporarily and probably permanently destroying all hearing function in this ear, and some months will pass before the compensation for the loss of this function completely takes place. In other words, it will be some months before he will recover complete control of equilibrium, or before he will cease to find himself dizzy after a long or unexpected motion. In consequence during these months he must be cautious about his activities.

"He is bent upon keeping his engagement to speak in Maine on the 28th of this month. We believe, but are not certain, that he will be able to do so on condition, however, that he rests as completely as possible beforehand and that he exercises caution during the trip itself. For the next fortnight he ought to rest as much as possible, so that he may recover from the effects of the severe operations he has undergone.

The loss of hearing in his left ear makes Colonel Roosevelt deaf and blind on that side, the public learning last fall that he lost the sight of his left eye while in the White House, the result of a stiff jab from a husky young artillery captain" with whom he was boxing.

General Hoare, British Air Chief, Here, Hurt

PORT WORTH, Tex., March 3.—General C. G. Hoare, supreme commander of the entire British Royal Flying Corps in Canada and the United States, narrowly escaped death, but was injured severely when the face and head of the plane in which he was flying in a forced landing at Hicks Field here several days ago, it became known to-night.

Aviation authorities until to-day were successful in keeping the information from becoming known outside restricted military circles. Officers at Hicks Field frankly admitted a forced landing, but declined to furnish details.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. (The Associated Press.)—The British aviator, General C. G. Hoare, who was hurt in a forced landing at Hicks Field here several days ago, it became known to-night.

Hoover's Meat Rules Relaxed To Save Wheat

He Seeks to Meet Growing Needs of Allies for Breadstuffs

Tuesday Now Only Meatless Day

Response of Public to Previous Appeals Has Created Temporary Surplus

(Staff Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The need for additional saving of wheat and other cereals to meet increased demands for breadstuffs by the Allied nations to-day caused the food administration to relax its meat conservation restrictions in an attempt to divert American food consumption from cereal to animal products. The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are eliminated from these food regulations temporarily, it was announced. The only meat restriction continued in force is the meatless and porkless Tuesday.

While the primary purpose of the partial suspension of the meat conservation regulations is the effort to develop additional breadstuff reserves to supply the mounting needs of the Allies, the food administration further explained to-day that the cooperation of the public in conserving meat products during the last several months had developed a temporary surplus, which has been increased further by what promises to be a record production of hogs this year.

Increased meat consumption, food administration officials believe, will of itself curtail the use of wheat, and for this reason the government has no intention to add to the restrictions already in force against the use of flour.

Allies' Demands Increase

In a statement to-night, setting forth the reasons for the relaxation, Food Administrator Hoover said:

"The Allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, and the government is endeavoring to meet these demands by the most effective means possible. The conservation of meat products during the last several months has developed a temporary surplus, which has been increased further by what promises to be a record production of hogs this year.

"Increased meat consumption, food administration officials believe, will of itself curtail the use of wheat, and for this reason the government has no intention to add to the restrictions already in force against the use of flour.

Aid of Women Needed

"The war we are waging is one in which the first essential to success is the efficient use of all resources. The peace which will follow this war will bring with it the social and industrial reorganization of the world. This reorganization for war, this reorganization for peace, cannot be made successfully without the constructive cooperation of women. The welfare of women demands their presence in both houses of Congress and the welfare of the nation demands it.

"It is not an accident that women are coming into freedom and power at this moment of world reorganization. The coming of women into politics means a liberal political force unhampered by tradition. We must accept our responsibility. To maintain the new civilization, which approaches us, we require the united and unrestrained powers of men and women both.

"These are, in general, my reasons for seeking a seat in the Senate. Concretely there are, among others, four problems which I have long studied in Nevada, and through which I believe I could at this time serve my state and nation.

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Plenty of Pork Promised

"The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight, and will result with improved transportation conditions, which already appear in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months.

"The large weight of hogs coming to market for the last two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 200 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds or a net increase in their meat content of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It, therefore, now seems certain that we have some months to come in which we can increase our exports to all the Allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time we can properly increase our domestic consumption.

"The response of the public to our request for reduced consumption of meat during the last few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the Allies permitted. The enlarged supplies are likely to last for two or three months, after which there will be the usual seasonal decrease in the amount of animals coming to market.

Home Supply of Pork Urged

"The administration also suggests that, in those parts of the country where the old-fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound, as saving the cost of packing operations, and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

"The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time, and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position, with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet with the same loyal response as in the past."

Woman Enters Contest for U. S. Senate

Miss Anne Martin, of Nevada, would succeed Newlands

(Staff Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Miss Anne Martin, of Nevada, to-day announced her candidacy for the United States Senate to complete the unexpired term of the late Senator Newlands.

The first woman to run for the upper house in a great government is vice-chairman of the National Woman's Party and for four years has been a leader in the fight for the national enfranchisement of women. Before entering the Federal work Miss Martin organized the Nevada suffrage campaign and won it in the face of the determined opposition of both political machines.

Miss Martin issued the following statement from her office in the headquarters of the National Woman's party:

"I am announcing my candidacy for the United States Senate because I believe that the time has come when this nation should attest its faith in democracy and the power of self-government of all its citizens by the election of a woman to its highest legislative body. I believe that the crucial problems which this nation now faces are those which women can help to solve and which just demands they should have a voice in solving.

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Phillips May Be Redrafted, Officials Assert

Washington Thinks Mustering Officer at Upton Acted in Error

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Charles Francis Phillips, draft evader and pacifist, who was yesterday rejected as a soldier in the National Army at Camp Upton, will be certified again by the New York draft board if it is found that his rejection is based alone on the jail sentence he served, the provost marshal general's office declared to-night.

"The rejection of Phillips on the grounds that he is a felon by reason of serving a day in jail is certainly a mistake by the mustering officer," Colonel Hugh Johnson, deputy provost marshal general, said to-night. "The Federal definition of a felony is a crime punishable by a severe sentence, and a day's imprisonment does not constitute a felony under the Federal statutes. Phillips is still subject to the call of his draft board for military service, and the reported action of the Upton mustering officer does not establish a precedent through which draft evaders may escape their liability for military service."

While no official report has yet been received by the War Department or the provost marshal general's office on the Phillips case, army officers conducting the operation of the selective service law declare the rejection of Phillips would open up an easy way for slackers to evade service in the national army.

Germany's National Debt Now Nearly \$31,000,000,000

AMSTERDAM, March 3.—Germany's national debt has risen to nearly 124,000,000,000 marks (\$31,000,000,000), the Reichstag was informed yesterday by Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, former Vice-Chancellor.

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Continued on Last Page

Wanted: Men for the Bridge of Ships

THE United States Public Service Reserve of the Department of Labor for the district of greater New York and Westchester County needs 5,000 additional men who can use their hands. If you can do anything and are willing to enroll to do the work when Uncle Sam calls upon you to help build the Bridge of Ships that is to supply the Pershing army, the Department of Labor sends out notice that this is the time to enroll. Carpenters, ironworkers, riggers, riveters, laborers, skilled and unskilled, and men of other trades are needed. Apply at 22 East Twenty-second Street for registration.

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Russians Sign Peace Treaty, Invasion Ended, Says Berlin: Territory Is Ceded to Turks

Japan Is Ready for Decisive Action in Russia, Says Minister

LONDON, March 3.—In a speech at Tokio Viscount Motono, Japanese Foreign Minister, is reported by Reuters as saying regarding reports of the Russo-German peace negotiations:

"Should peace be actually concluded, it goes without saying that Japan will take steps of the most decided, most adequate, character to meet the occasion. The withdrawal of Ambassador Uchida from Petrograd is due to the unsettled and dangerous conditions there. It does not mean a rupture with Russia. Regarding the question of Russia's separate peace, the fullest understanding exists with Great Britain, America and the other Allies."

There still is every indication that the American government will join with the Allies in agreeing to action by Japan alone.

President Wilson has been following the situation in Russia closely. There have been suggestions that he might appear before Congress soon to make a statement on the subject, although no one professes to know his plans.

High Powered Wireless Plant Found by Police

MONROE, N. Y., March 3.—Two members of the state police, roaming through this region on the report that wireless messages were being sent by pro-German residents, stumbled almost by accident yesterday upon a high-powered wireless plant, in perfect working order, on the roof of a grist mill owned by A. K. Woodman, who has a large farm near Hortonville. He is at present at Palm Beach. The caretaker of his estate is W. L. Roemer, said to be a German.

The policemen, Daniel Faber and Harry Gunn, were riding along a wood road when they came upon the mill. One of them discovered queer looking knobs on its roof and both went to investigate.

On the first floor of the mill they found a large dynamo, connected with the wireless apparatus, and furnishing it is said, a more than ordinarily powerful current. They then proceeded to the second floor, where they found a large room, the walls of which were covered with maps and charts. In a room they found another wireless plant, not yet assembled, but complete in every detail.

The law requires that any such apparatus in the hands of private owners must be sealed. Neither of these outfits had been sealed.

The police at once notified members of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, who to-day confiscated both plants. No arrests have been made.

According to the report which the policeman made to the Bureau, Hortonville is populated for the most part by ardent sympathizers with the German cause.

"Mr. Woodman is said to be wealthy. He has been at Palm Beach since only in the fall. The grist mill is only a few miles west of Iona Island, the great navy arsenal.

Tells Reichstag Policy of War Is "Infamous"

LONDON, Saturday, March 2. The German government's "infamous war policy" was assailed in the Reichstag in the course of Friday's debate by Herr Vogtherr, an Independent Socialist, according to Berlin advices sent from Amsterdam by the Reuters correspondent there.

"The German ultimatum is not calculated to create conditions of peace and friendship with Russia," Herr Vogtherr declared. "In the case of the Ukraine peace, Germany and Austria already are quarrelling over the booty. The war we now are waging in defenceless Russia serves only the property classes of the disputed territory. In Lithuania we have made no moral conquests. The Lithuanians long to be back in Russia."

"We are not allowed to know the truth. The Fatherland party is pushing a bloodthirsty propaganda against foreign countries. We are told, 'body and soul to the military caste. We are pursuing an infamous war policy.'"

At this point the vice-president of the Reichstag interrupted him, he insisted on continuing his speech.

"High wages in the munitions industry," Herr Vogtherr declared, "are corrupt wages for the purpose of keeping workmen in good temper in the interest of carrying on the war. The Imperial Chancellor has food sent to him from Bavaria, thereby infringing the law."

After another interruption the Deputy accused an admiral and a commandant at Swinemunde of appropriating the confiscated foodstuffs, adding: "We must abolish the whole of the Kaiser's military management. The Dittmann case (Dittmann was a Radical Socialist member of the Reichstag accused in connection with the German naval mutiny) ought to give the Reichstag cause for reflection. A general who runs wild can, by arresting obedient representatives of the people, decimate the Reichstag."

The Polish Deputy von Trampszinski declared Poland is being treated worse than an enemy country, whereupon Under Secretary Lewandowski declared that work in behalf of Kultur in Poland in the way of school administration, etc., was being carried on, and that "the hearts of the people there are with Russia."

"The 'Vorwaerts' of Berlin, in reporting the address made by Socialist Deputy Vogtherr quotes the Deputy as follows:

"The Imperial Chancellor said Belgium must not again be the jumping-off ground for our enemies, but even before the war this was its position, and it was upset only by the injustice which Germany committed in her violation of Belgium neutrality. How, then, shall we guarantee her given future treaties if, as against treaties, the rule recognized is that necessity knows no law?"

"Mr. Balfour has clearly stated what people abroad expect of us. But no Chancellor has yet uttered clear and unequivocal renunciation regarding Belgium."

Herr Vogtherr continued: "Imperial Vice-Chancellor von Payer is only a wheel in the machinery. Our government is entirely dependent on the steering gear, which still lies wholly in the hands of junkerdom. No help can reach the people until it finally sweeps away its tormentors and takes its fate into its own hands."

Germans Have Captured 63,800 Officers and Men and Great Booty

BATUM, Black Sea Port in Transcaucasia, Given to Teuton Ally

BERLIN, March 3 (via London).—"By reason of the signing of the peace treaty with Russia," says the official communication from headquarters to-night, "military movements in Great Russia have ceased."

The Germans in their advance through Russia have captured, according to the official communication from general headquarters, 63,800 officers and 57,000 men, 2,400 guns, 5,000 machines, thousands of motor vehicles, 800 locomotives and thousands of railroad trucks.

LONDON, March 3.—A bulletin direct from Petrograd says that the peace treaty with Germany has been signed. It adds that the Ukrainian army has occupied Kiev, Gomel and Berdichev.

Earlier dispatches from the Russian capital said that in the fear that argument would result in even more onerous terms the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk had accepted all the German peace conditions and was about to sign an agreement, according to a telegram from the delegates received Saturday at the Smolny Institute. The demands already had been increased, they reported.

The message, which was addressed to Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotsky, follows:

"As we anticipated, deliberations on a treaty of peace are absolutely useless and could only make things worse in comparison with the ultimatum of February 21. They might even assume the character of leading to the presentation of another ultimatum."

To Sign Without Discussion

"In view of this fact and in consequence of the Germans' refusal to cease military action until peace is signed, we have resolved to sign the treaty without discussing its contents and leave after we have attached our signatures. We therefore have requested a train, expecting to sign to-day and leave afterward."

The most serious feature of the new demands compared with those of February 21 is the following:

"To detach the regions of Karabagh, Karakum and the Baku oil territory on the pretext of the right of peoples to self-determination."

The new territorial claims upon Russia are apparently advanced in the interest of the German army, a strong fortified support on the Black Sea coast, in Transcaucasia, about twenty miles north of the border of Turkish Armenia, was one of the cities ceded by Turkey to the Russian Empire in 1877-78.

Kars, also in Transcaucasia, 105 miles northeast of Erzeroum, in Turkish Armenia, has been in dispute between the Turks and the Russians for nearly a century, and finally was ceded to Russia at the same time as was Batumi. The other region mentioned is probably that of Karabagh, Transcaucasia, lying to the east of the Caucasus and north of the Persian border.

According to reports emanating from Poland and forwarded from Amsterdam, Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, did not return to the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk because Germany objected to his continuance as a Russian delegate. It is stated that Trotsky's resignation will be forthcoming as a result.

A dispatch from Brest-Litovsk, filed yesterday and forwarded from Amsterdam, says that fresh peace negotiations with Russia were opened yesterday at a plenary meeting under the chairmanship of Minister von Rosenberg, assistant to the Foreign Secretary.

To Make Economic Pacts Later

As regards the regulation of political questions, the chairman proposed that a common treaty should be concluded between the four Teutonic allies and Russia, leaving to the economic and legal questions should be dealt with partly in appendices to the main treaty and partly in supplementary treaties for each separate allied power.

The head of the Russian delegation expressed agreement with this plan, whereupon the actual negotiations were begun. The chairman handed the Russian chairman the draft of the main political treaty drawn up jointly by the (Teutonic) allies and gave a detailed explanation of the individual treaty stipulations. The drafts for the economic and legal agreements, with a corresponding explanation, were likewise communicated. The Russian delegation reserved determination of its attitude to the individual points until the material in its entirety is laid before it. The negotiations were continued in the afternoon.

A telegram from the Russian peace delegation to the Council of Commissioners, received on Saturday, according to a Reuters Telegram Petrograd dispatch, says:

"The Germans presumably intend in the next few days to press further into Russia, seizing more territory in order to dictate further terms. We order you not to give up anything without a

Socialist Declares People Are Sold, Body and Soul, to Militarists

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Herr Vogtherr continued: "Imperial Vice-Chancellor von Payer is only a wheel in the machinery. Our government is entirely dependent on the steering gear, which still lies wholly in the hands of junkerdom. No help can reach the people until it finally sweeps away its tormentors and takes its fate into its own hands."

German Airplane Bombs Petrograd

PETROGRAD, March 3.—A German airman bombed various parts of the city to-day. Three persons were killed and five wounded. The material damage was unimportant.

According to the announcement of the German government the peace treaty between Germany and Russia has already been signed. This is the first time a German airplane has ever reached Petrograd.



Continued on Next Page